## Mational Republican.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY MORNING ...... APRIL 11, 1868 RECEPTIONS AT THE EXECUTIVE

Tun Presidential levees at the Executive Mansion will be dispensed with until further

The ladies of the President's household will receive callers on Fridays, afternoon and evening.

#### ARRAHAM LINCOLN AND AN DREW JOHNSON\_THE POLICY OF RECONSTRUCTION.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy thereof, raised armies and increased the naval force for the sake of preserving the States and saving the Union. He invaded those States upon land and blockaded them by sea for the purpose of "crushing out" treason from their midst, but not with the intention of destroying the States with the crime.

Treason existed as a disturbing element in each State precisely in the same sense that a disease infects the human body. Mr. Lixcour's course was an exact parallel to that of the physician who seeks to prescribe a remedy for a disease in order that the human body may be saved and become healthy. The treatment is generally governed by the character of the disease and the condition of the patient. If the cause of the infection is aggravating, the remedy must be more powerful, even if it requires the amputation of a limb to save the life.

# "Diseases desperate grown, By desperate appliances are relieved, Or not at all."

Mr. Lincoln did not intend that the rem edy should be worse than the disease, else he would have given no protection to the Southern people, but would have invaded with the torch as well as the sword and exterminated instead of displaying the olive branch wherever his victorious armies marched or his vessels of war sailed.

The disease which infected the Southern States was treason. The infecter purposed the destruction of those States. President Lancoux sought to destroy the infection and the infecter, and thus save the States. To accomplish this, he moved his armies and naval ships with orders to his commanders to strike only the disease, and to protect the healthy part of the body. Hence the armed traitors were pursued and routed, and killed and wounded, and cities, towns, and villages were captured, until we conquered whole States. As fast as this was done sufficiently to warrant the constitutional convalescents to go alone, Mr. Lincots gave them permis sion to put on their "easy robes of peace" and walk forth in stately attitude, though pale and sickly did they appear.

Thus Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Virginia, were recognized as having sufficiently recovered from the treasonable infection as to be able severally to resume the functions of States in the Union, not out of the Union: nor as so much loose territory laying around unorganized.

Mr. Lancous always discarded the doctrine that traitors could break up this Union. The moment it is admitted that the rebellion has taken a State out of the Union, that moment it is conceded that the Union has been dis solved, and that traitors have done it.

The disease was scattered through the rebellious States to destroy the Union. The remedy now attempted to be applied by hon est but impracticable men is worse than the disease, for it recognizes the power of rebels to break up this Union whenever they please Mr. Lincoln never believed in such an absure doctrine. In all his state papers he speaks of restoring the STATES. When he dispatched his SECRETARY OF STATE to Fortress Monroe to confer with the agents of the arch-traiter ment was "THE RESTORATION OF THE NATIONAL AUTHORITY THROUGHOUT ALL THE STATES."

With these hastily-written remarks we now ask the careful attention of our readers to President Lincoln's last legacy to the American people, printed upon our outside. It was delivered one year ago to-day. It thoughtfully prepared, carefully written, and with anusual particularity did he revise the the proof with the writer of this article, as it appeared in the National Rescalican two days before he was assassinated. We reprint It again at this time to freshen the memory of those good men who have forgotten the words of the Great Liberator in the midst of their fears and endeavors to find present dif- It takes less than one hour of its time to conficulties in the way of the restoration of the Union, which we do not believe exists.

Mr. Lincoln shows when, where and how the work of reconstruction commenced. An-DREW JOHNSON was assisting him in the great effort as Military Governor of Tennessee. His amistance was of such great value to Mr. Laxcons that when it was indicated to him that the Presidential Nominating Convention of 1860 might succeed Mr. HANLIN with a new man, Mr. Lincoln distinctly and unhesitatingly expressed a desire that ANDREW JOHNsos, of Tennessee, should be the man selected. He was selected. By the mysterious course of human events, the man of Mr. Lincols's own choice is his successor to carry out his reconstruction policy, so well begun by him in 1863 and so highly approved since.

President Jourson has taken up the thread where Mr. Lincoln laid it down, and is only carrying out the same wise policy which the jatter initiated, his entire Cabinet approved,

and which Military Governor ANDREW Johnor executed in Tennessee to the highest sat isfaction of President and Cabinet. With such a precedent and such an experience, surely ANDREW JOHNSON is the right man in the right place, and will in the end command the respectful approval of the American Congress and the full endorsement of the American people.

WHY TRAITORS ARE NOT TRIEB. The record of the futile attempt of Tun assidury of the United States to arraign the principal actors in the late wicked rebellion is presented in this day's paper, on our outside, and we call the attention of the public to its startling disclosures. Let the in-telligent people of this country understand from it, why one year has passed since the war was ended in the field, and no man has yet been brought to the bar of justice. They will see that the guilt of this delay does not lie upon the conscience of President Jourson have shown heretofore, and so conclu sively that his bitterest enemy has not had the hardihood to attempt a refutation, that in no public act has the Executive faltered line of duty which the omnipotent voice of the loyal people inaugurated in the platform of principles on which they went into the canvass of 1864. He has followed the precepts then so solemnly and imposingly ini-tiated, without a "shadow of turning." Among the pledges then made was, "to aid the Govent in quelling by force of arms the ebellion now raging against its authority, and in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it." When Andrew Joneson the saddest event in American history b ame President, he remembered that deliberate yow of his wronged and outraged countrymen. From the moment of his in-stallation into office to this hour he has steadily labored to put the leaders of the re-bellion on trial. He has left no stone unturned to effect this object. He reserved for this purpose five hundred of the most con-spicuous of the Southern traitors, those who stood out prominent in the dark history of treason—the traitor President and his Cabinet—the traitor Senate and Congress—the traitor General-in-Chief and his principal nilitary assistants—the traitor naval Commanders and the traitor diplomats were elected to go before the highest court in the land, to receive the highest condemnation; and, if convicted, to pay the severest penalty or their ghastly crimes.

The multitude were to be forgiven. Par don for the people, and punishment for the leaders, is the historical fate of all rebellions, and the wisdom of pagan philosophy joins with the exalted teachings of Christian phianthropy in sparing the many while pur ng the few. The broadest amnesty for those who abandoned the ranks of treason was one of the principal features of the great policy of ABRAHAM LINCOLN. ANDREW JOHNS nherited that policy, and in the main pursued it; but to expiate the manifold woes, the terrible inflictions of devastation and death, and the frightful wrongs which civil war had aused; to stamp with proper infamy by the most august judicial authority the stain of reason; and by example to deter the future from a repetition of its incalculable wrongs he marked the chief conspirators for doom He consulted with his law-officers, and was told by them that military courts were in ompetent to try traitors for acts of treason They sent him to the Supreme Court. There he carried his five hundred rebel leaders. He revealed to the robed and respected dignita ries of that court the importance of immediate trial, and urged that those who had filled the land with serrow and reddened the land with blood, should with all possible speed be arraigned at their tribunal. He besought in rain. The Chief Justice refused to sit in udgment in any district held under military rule. Still holding Davis in his cell within the sea-girt walls of Fortress Monroe, and others in various places of confinement, the President awaits the meeting of Congress To them he says:

character, has been committed. Persons who are charged with its commission should have fair and ial trials in the highest civil tribunals of the tablished and affirmed that treason is a crime, that traitors should be punished, and the offence made infamous; and, at the same time, that the question may be judicially settled, finally and forever, that no State of its own will has the right to renounce

ontried. The law is against martial trial in times of peace; the Chief Justice is against ourt sittings where martial law prevails; Congress, heedless of the appeal and advice of the Chief Magistrate, and indifferent to the whole question, fritters away four months rithout relieving THE PRESIDENT, or legalizing the sessions of the Supreme Court, or in carrying out the binding obligations they made with the people, when they were elected to aid "in bringing to the punishment due to their crimes the rebels and traitors arrayed against it." Congress has time to waste upon every subject but the punishthe Government totter, and entailed wretchdness upon every family in the Republic. sider a profound State paper objecting, on the grave grounds of constitutionality and with serious considerations of public policy, a returned bill, and without discussion can whirl it into law over the veto. But during four nonths it finds no leisure or opportunity to lift its finger to beckon a traiter to the dock. THE PRESIDENT has performed his whole duty in this matter. He has entreated counsel, court and Congress in his endeavor to make "treason infamous" by law. If the traitor goes unpunished, not with him will rest the ponsibility. When the people ask why the traitor is not tried, we have only to say, seek your answer from the Thirty-ninth Congress.

Gov. W. A. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, arrived at Willards' last evening.

"LIBUT. GES. GRANT was arrested at Washington, on Saturday, for fast driving."....N. Y. Tieses.

Gen. Laz was in the habit of complaining Gazer for the same offence about a year ago, and the latter was brought up for trial at "Appomattox Court-House!" Laz withdrew from the case.

# The Weekly Republican. Immense Edition! Thirty Thousand Copies.

The present WEEKLY REPUBLICAN has eached a circulation of TRIRTY THOUSAND

A few advertisements only will be admit ted this week, if handed in before 10 o'clock on Thursday next.

The attention of Solicitors of Patents, In surance Agents, Claim Agents and others is espectfully called to the above notice. Terms, \$1 per square of six lines, each in

## ARRAHAM LINCOLN'S LAST

SPEECH.
One year ago to-day Abbahan Lincoln delivered his last speech to the American people. We reprint it upon the outside of o-day's REPUBLICAN as it was corrected by himself. As we have referred to it in our leader to-day, we will not comment upon it here. It was the utterance of an honest man. May good men who mean to be honest heed its wise council.

## Pen, Peneil and Scissors

Trie flat Gipsey hat, wide rim and plain green wreath, is very pretty and much worn. The most elaborate toilets are to be seen

givania avenue every pleasant afters Poon people who can't afford to buy new Tue mountains visible from Lynchburg

ere covered with snow yesterday. Tun eight-hour bill failed to pass the Ohio before the adjournment of that body. Gov. JENEISS, of Georgia, has called for loan, at 7 per cent. interest, to relieve the desti-tute people of that State.

THE charter election in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 2d, resulted in the success of the Demo A Lapy took chloroform in Philadelphia

day to have a tooth extracted, and died un-

A new rope has been manufactured by an enterprising cordage company in Boston, for the purpose of hanging Green, the Malden murderer. A RADICAL squan in Paris is trying to get Ex-PRESIDENT BUCHANAN, the "statesman

f Wheatland," has been making a visit to Hurrisburg. Superfluous lags, &c. A WESTERN editor, puffing an express company, says: "Anything intrusted to its care will go through straight." How about corksorows?

THE War Department estimate for the building of the ship canal from Fort McHenry, Baltimore, to the mouth of the Patapeco, is \$2,107,000.

THE common straw hat, such as gentle men have worn for years, with narrow rim and wide ribbon band, color to suit taste, is becoming

Tun United States Sanitary Commission here have a number of bundles in their charge which were sent to Massachusetts soldiers when in the service, but which were not delivered.

Gov. OGLESSY, of Illinois, has issued proclamation recommending the observance of Sun-day, the 15th instant, the anniversary of the death of our late President, as a day of prayer to God.

In answer to a correspondent, we would state that the afternoon drawing-room reception of Mrs. PATTERSON and Mrs. Stoven are chiefly

Thad Stevens to Scovel, of the New Jersey Senate: "Give us no conservative. A radical like yourself or nothing." Mr. Scovel couldn't see and a radical like himself, and so he sent "nothing," in Scovelore's vesant chair.

This termination of the Reciprocity Treaty as an effect upon the receipts of the Grand Trunk railroad. For the week ending March 21, the receipts were \$115,334, or \$24,371 less than luuring the corresponding week of last year.

A successed. That the Secretary of War be directed to furnish this House with the finding of the Commission in the case of the awards for the capture of J. W. Booth and David G. Harold the Scope of J. W. Booth and David G. Harold and the corresponding week of last year.

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A successed as the Centre Market expised an old female acquaintance in the market yesterday who had gotten hereelf up in juvenile array, Gipsey hat, waterfall, see, and he exclaimed to his neighbor in the next stall, "John, do look at Lize, now muston dressed lamb fashion, dog-goned if she aint!"

The "suburban" reporter of the Boston Hereld gives a faithful personal description of the committee of Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back a bill to provide for the defence of the Northeastern frontier, which was ordered to be printed and recommittee on Friefling, reported a resolution for providing for the printing of twenty five hundred copies of the United States Coast Survey Report, which was agreed to.

The Seventh Vermont regiment, mustered out at Brownsville, Texas, on the 17th ult., arrived Mr. Isgursoll, of Illinois, introduced a bill to provide for the construction of a draw-bridge at and the criminal heads of treason linger on a slim appearance, only seventeen officers and one and the criminal heads of treason linger on a slim appearance, only seventeen officers and one in the South.

that the prospects for a large sugar crop were never better than they are at this season. The Woodstock Standard says the best quality of syrup is freely offered in that vicinity at \$1.25 per gallon while in other sectio s it is quoted at a still lower figure, and sugar at corresponding rates.

THE Madrid correspondent of an English paper says: "I am sure, were Charles Lamb alive, and were he to come to Madrid, he would turn to waste upon every subject but the punish-ment of the sin that made the foundations of The appeals of the Madrid beggars are rarely fruit The Spaniards bestow alms as uncone

The Rewards for the Assassination of President Lincoln.

By reference to the proceedings in the House yesterday, it will be seen that Mr. Dallas introduced a resolution of inquiry into the subject of the swards for the capture of the assassing of the late a year ago, the officers of the Government and the loyal people of the whole country were hot in the it of the assassins, and offers of raward were righly made but after the capture of the asses sins and death of Boors, the arder of the officials cooled, and to this day the award has not been made. Surely there is lack of ability, or some thing else, on the part of the responsible parties in

Serenade to Indiana Members, Last night the citizens of Indiana reciding in Washington procured the services of a brass band and serenaded Senstor Lake and Speaker Colvax. These gentlemen responded with speechas, setting forth their views upon political affairs.

Jeff Davis.

The House Judiciary Committee have appointed a unb-committee, consisting of Mesers. Bouwaill, Wilson, and Roussa, to lovestigate the question whether Jury Davis was implicated directly in the ination of President Lancoun.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

EXXIXTH CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION TURADAY, April 10, 1856. SENATE.

Mr. Summer presented the portition of Wm. Gil-more Sim or and others, of South Carolina, arking the enactment of an international copyright law. Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relationa. Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 1,000 axtra copies of the Report of the Superintendent of the U. S. Coast Survey for 1885, for the use of the Senate, and 1,000 extra for the use of the Superintendent, which was agreed to. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a resolution, which was agreed

Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was stippted, directing the Secretary of the Senate to present to the Secretary of the State a copy of the set to protect all persons in their civil rights, and furnish the means of their vindication, together with the certificate of the Secretary of the State and the Clerk of the Hours, showing that and thill has been passed by a two-thirds vote of both houses, newtithstanding the objections of the Pesidan, said vote being the requisite constitutional number to make it a law.

Mr. McDeogail said he did not coincide with the opinion of the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary, and desired to enter his protest against it. It was not a two-third vote of the Senate, because the Senate was not fully represented.

Mr. Saubilury introduced the following, which was objected to by Mr. Saumer, and laid over:

Whoreas the Senate of the United States, on the 20th day of July, 1801, adopted a resolution in the words following, to wit.

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war.

words following, to wit:

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been forced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southern States, now in revolt against the Government, and in arms around the capital; that in this national emergency Congress, banish ing all feelings of mere parasino or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the whole country, that this war is not prosecuted on our part in any spirit that in this national emorgency Congress, hanishing all feelings of more parsons or resentment, will receillest only its duty to the whole country; that this war is not prosecuted on our part is any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of eccupact or subjugation, nor purpose of interfering with the rights or established institutions of those States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality, and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects are accomplished the war ought to cease.

And whereas the said war has ceased, therefore. Resolved, That the Senate, in redemption of the piedge given by the adoption of said resolution, will defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuance thereof, and will preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States, the said Southern States included, unimpaired.

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States on account of his patriotic efforts to preserve the Union with all the geople of the United States on account of his patriotic efforts to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States, the said Southern States included, unimpaired, and that we pledge him our cordial co-poperation in his said efforts.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to reimburse the State of Penneylvania for moneys expended in raleing troops for war purposes was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to grant certain lands to the State of Michigan, to aid in constructing a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Superior with the lake known as Lac is Belle, in that State, was taken up and passed.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, the bill to grant certain and to the Genate to the reserved for members of the Senate and House, and their families, on the evening of the 17th instant, to deliver a lecture—the floor of the Senate to be res

On motion of Mr. Trumbull, the Senate wer HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President, transmitting a communication from the Secreta y of the Interior, in reference to cartain grants of lands made by acts of Congress passed in the years 1833 and 1856, to the States of Ministeriph, Jahbama, Arkanssa, and Louisians. It add in the construction of railroads in said States Asserts and the States of the Sta grants were allowed se values time.

The message and enclorates were referred to the

The message and enclosures were reserves to her Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Rouds, reported back a joint resolution providing for the transfer of certain moneys appropriated for salaries in the Post Office Department to the general salary account, and asked that the committee be discharged from the further confideration of the same, and that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations; and it was an ordered.

a slim appearance, only seventeen officers and one thundred and twenty-rix privates returning home, the remainder of the regiment choosing to remain in the South.

REPORTS from all parts of Vermont say to inquire into the expediency of authorising the Quartermaster's begattern to suit and pay the claims of loyal citizens of Indiana and Othe for

was agreed to:

Mr. Alley, of Massachusetts, from the Committee
or Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill to
provide that soldiers' individual memorials shall be
aerded through the male at the anne rates as
printed uniter. The bill was read a third time
and reserved.

and passed.

Mr. Raymond, of New York, rose to make a report from the Cummittee on Foreign Affairs, on the subject of a resolution which had been referred to that Committee, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to send an armol vessel of the United States to the waters of the British provinces to protect the interests of American fishermen in those waters. The committee had deemed it proper to obtain further information before proceeding in their investigation of the subject; and had directed him to report the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be respectfully requested to inform this House what s age have been taken to protect the rights and interests of American citizens in the fishing grounds adjacent to the British provinces; and also, whether any legislation or other action on the part of Congress in necessary to secure those rights and interests in consequence of the abrogation of the realizedity treaty of 1854.

The resolution was agreed to.

Mr. Laffin, of New York, from the Committee on Printing, reported back a resolution praviding for the printing, far the use of the House, of twenty thousand copies of the report of the United States Revenue Commission, with an amesdings, substituting the words "seven thousand" for "twenty thousand." The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as smeeded was adopted.

Mr. Dunnelly, of Minnesoth, introduced a bill to create a new land district in the State of Minnesota, to be known as the northwesters hand district, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands

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Mr. Donnelly, of the northwesters hand district, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands ad passed.

Mr. Raymond, of New York, rose to make a re

which was reserved to
Lands Mr Deming, of Counceticut, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported bank a bill to
revive the grade of general in the United States
Army, and asked that the same be made the special
order for Tuesday next; and it was so ordered. order for Tuesday hear; and it was so occurs.

Also joint resolutions for the relief of certain commissaries of subsistance in the United States.

Army, with the request that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same; and it was so ordered.

Mr. Angois, of Pennsylvania, from the Commit-

os, of Pennsylvania, from the Commit-

Gen. Winneld Sook Hancock; which was adopted.
Mr. Loussan, of Centucky, from the Committee
on Military Albirs, hoperted back a bill grantfug
lands to the State of Oragon to build a military
road in said State. The hill was discussed at considerable length, and we deality recommitted.
Mr. Schemek, of Ohlo, your the Committee on
Military Albirs, reported builf for the relief of
paymasters in the Army but the morning hour
having expired during the non-ideration of the
name, it went over under the bile.
The Speaker announced that he special order
before the House was the motiches reconsider the
work by which the bankraptey bil was rejected.
And the question being put, the Huss decided to
reconsider the vote—yeas Sh, may 4.

The question then recurring, "Shaj the main
question be now put ?"...
Mr. Conkling, of New York, appeals to the
gentleman from Rhode Island, [Mr. Jencke,] who
had reported the bill, to withdraw his demand for
the previous question, in order to allow the hill to
he recommitted.

Mr. Jenckes of Rhode Island, declined to dags.
This bill was a measure for which the commercial
interests of the country had been calling ever sine
the foundation of the Government, and it was time
the House should act upon it. All the objections
urged against the bill related to matter of detail
merely. He wasted the bill passed, not because it
was a perfect bill of its kind, but because it would
serve as a basis for a uniform bankrupt law. Hereafter it might be amended in any particulars in
which it might seem defective.

was a perfect bill of its kind, but because it would serve as a basis for a uniform bankrupt law. Here-after it might be amended in any perticulars in which it might seem defective.

The question was then put upon ordering the main question on the passage of the bill, and the rote having been taken by yeas and nays, the House decided to order the main question—yeas, 68; nays, 67.

The Speaker, after having amounced the result, said that the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. Jenckes) was entitled to the floor to close the de-hate on the bill.

Jenckes) was entitled to the floor to close the debate on the bill.

Mr. Jenckes said that he was ready now for any proposition saming any hour at which a vote should be taken upon the passage of the bill.

No ruch propestion being made, the question recurred on the passage of the bill, and the yeas and mays having been called thereon.

The bill was rejected.—year 70, nays 73.

After the announcement of the result, Mr. Conkling, of New York, inquired whether, notwithstanding the fact that a vote rejecting the bill had been already reconsidered, a fresh motion to reconsider the rejection of the bill would be in order?

to reconsider the rejection of the bill would be in order? The Speaker ruled that a motion to reconsider would not now be in order. Mr. Conkling thee, on leave, introduced "a bill to establish an uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," laughter; and asked its reference to the Scient Committee on the

throughout the United States," [laughter] and asked its reference to the Select Committee on the Bankrupt Law, and it was so referred.

Mr. Bidwell, of California, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill to amend an activation of the second of

And the then House adjourned.

#### Theatrical.

ITALIAN OPERA - Rosini's opera, "Il Bar-biere Di Seviglis," was rendered last night at the Washington Theatre, and we are happy to say ant or very much calculated to in pire any one with much of the "possy of music." But the dreariness of the Washington Theatre even was dispelled by the lively music of Rossini; by the charming smiles and sweet notes of Madame Strakoseh; by the finished acting and deep and profound singing of Signer Susini; by the sparkle and abandon of Moneusi's Figare, and the perfect and

Despite the drawback of an uninviting theatre, Max Strakosch can rest assured that his opera of last night, through the active and careful impersonations of each one and all of his artists, was a de cided success. Signor Susini needs no recommend-ations from us. He stands at the head of the bases in this country, and he is as well known for his careful rendition of the author's spirit of the text as for his truly wonderful and magnificent

Madame Strokosch is well known to the musical citizens of Boston, Philadelphia, and New York, as one of the most finished and accomplished of concert singers; and in the opera of last night she fully sustained her well-earned reputation. In the "Mu-sic Lesson Scenes" she gave the ballad "Kathleer Mayourneen' with very much taste and effect. Fully warranting the two encores which it re-

ceived. The song, commencing...

"Twa within a mile of Eduboro' Town, ''
was sweetly and truthfully rendered Signor Mancusi's Figure, a difficult role, and very often overdone, was a fine piece of acting and singing, but he labored under a had hoarsenses of voice, which he very well disguised. Signor Errani, as the Count, was indeed excellent, and Signor Marra, who very kindly consented to sing the minor role of "Don Basillo," added much to the force and effect of the

opera.
One of the best renditions of the opera was the duet, "When Song is Flowing," by Madame Stra-koseh and Signor Monousi, ("Figare.") Another gem\_which did not seem to the writer of this to be fully appreciated\_was the trio, "Cold and Immov-able," by Madame Strakoseb, Signors Marra and Moneusi. It was a charming bit of melody, full o real music, and it is often quoted by the admirers of

who had the good fortune to be present were amply repaid, while those who were absent have lost a

LAWLOR'S BENEFIT .- Mr. Frank Lawl puts up a capital bill at Grover's Theatre to-night for his benefit. He is entitled to a substantial re ward for his efforts to entertain and edify the pa trone of the drama in this city. His "Salem Soud der" is a capital character, and it will be a real treat to hear him recite "Sheridan's Ride."

MADARE ANNA BISHOP has been giving neerts in the Sandwich Islands, "without refer ce to the weather." She has now gone to China CHANGERY Little Lotte and Mrs. Charles oward are playing in New Orleans.

The M. A. Society. The mutual admiration which exists between

The mutual estimation which exists between closel Forest of the Philadelphia Press and Col-nel Forest of the Chromode is certainly refreshing in these days of jealousies. Colonel Ponney of the

Chronicle says:

"The influence of an honest and independen
newspaper was mover more strikingly proved than
in the experience of Forney's Philadelphia Press. in the experience of Forney's Philadelphia Press, which, only a few months ago, began the support, in the midst of violent opposition, of the movement to allow the use of the city passenger railroads, at certain intervals on Sunday, for the comfort and convenience of the people, and especially for the colling and industrious laboring masses. The excitement produced by this movement will not soon forgotten. Single-banded and alons the Press commenced and continued the centest.

We can fully appreciate the fortitude and moral courage evinced by the brave Colonel in advocating the running of a vehicle "at certain intervale" for the "comfort and convenience of the people" demended, and it would also, at the same time, bring nice profits to the proprietors of the railroads. It turns out, however, that it was Postmanter General DEFENSION, or rather the wants and necessities of the mail service, which consumms reform after all. The article quoted closes by say ing that this fearful contest " was brought to a successful conclusion by the announcement that Post master General DENNISON had completed a contract with the Union passenger railroad at Philadelphia. for the carrying of the city mails, thus making their people."

ONE of twin brothers died. A fellow meeting the survivor, asked which is it that's dead you or your brother?

#### THE DEPARTMENTS.

Post Office Repartment.

The new filteen-cent stamps are now in readiness to be issued on the requisition of postmasters. They are printed in black ink, and bear in an ovallent likeness of Abraham Lincoln, supported on each side by the forces amblematic of Union. The design is testeful, and the workman-thin of the same excellence which has already given onton. The useum is tastern, and the workman ship of the same excellence which has already given to American portage stamps the reputation of su-periority in this respect to those of any other nation

support are sample stamps the reputation of superiority in this respect to those of any other nation Ponnics MALLS.

To-morrow, the 18th instant, the mails leave New York for the German States via Bremen. Letters should be mailed not later than our postal are of this evening.

During the hast month the Postmaster General has caused the following post offices to be reopened: In Virginia, 164, North Carolina, 150, West Virginia, 5; Georgia, 30; Tennessee, 22; Miesissippi, 5; Delaware, S. Arkanass, 11; Tagas, 26; South Carolina, 4; and Louisiana, 9. Total, 247.

The Department has size, in the same time, established 139 new offices; 36 have been discontingly and the same of 28 changed.

Special Agent Parker, who has supervision of the Virginia mail services, maine up yesterday, and reports most favorably on the restoration of postal facilities in that quarter. Contractors are performing the barvice regularly and with fidelity. The post offices are well stended to, and the people generally are highly pleased with all the small arrangements.

The sentire faces of the contract office is activally engaged eight hungs each day on the great spring lettings. Competition for mail service that year exceeds that of many past seasons.

Fortmanter General Dennison yesterday issued the following, among many other orders:

Maryland—A new office is established at Harris Lot, Charles county, Maryland, and Charles C. Perry is appointed postmaster.

We presume that a large and intelligent community mills receive regular special mail supplies, on Wednesdays and Fridays, from Newhury, about the moltanter General Dennison yesterday Bensali appointed postmaster, directly on the route from Baltimore to Towiontown.

Delaware—At Blankwater, Stasex county, Misra Steal is appointed postmaster, vice Heim, declined. Virginia. Reopen the following effices:

Clover Green, Spottsylvania county, Lucy M. Powell, postmistrees, vice E. L. Coleman.

Oak Forest, Camberland county, Mrs. Lissie A. Robinson, postmistrees, vice E. L. Coleman.

oan Forest, Cumberland county, Mrs. Liesie A. Robinson, postmistress, vice Z. Talley.
Roopen Maloneville, Diswiddle county, change site and name to "Ream's Station," and reappoint John W. Spiers postmaster.
West Vic. site and name to "Ream's Station," and reappoint John W. Spiers postmaster. West Virginia... Reopen Carbondale, Kanawha county, and appoint Daniel Mayer postmaster, vice A. J. Walker. Appoint John A. McKenzie postmaster, vice A. J. Lacoy, remeved.

A. J. Water.
Appoint John A. McKennie proAppoint John A. McKennie proJ. Lacoy, removed.
North Carolina. Recopen the following officer:
Lillington, New Hanover county, J. A. Duponge,
postanaster, vice Wm. O. Newell.
Harrell's Stare, New Hanover county, Joseph W.
Bland, postmaster, vice O. M. Lawis.
APPOINTMENTS.
Rosenies Reliand, Rowan councontinuities, Fullon, Rowan coun-

Bland, poetmaster, vice O. M. Lewis.

Mary Caton, poetmistres, Fulton, Rowan county, N. C., vice M. Hobbs, declined.
Robert B. Bogle, postmaster, Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C., vice Mrs. M. V. Rainey, declined.
A. J. Blanchard, postmaster, Lenoir, Caldwell county, N. C., vice Robert M. Brown, declined.
A. J. Blanchard, postmaster, Cary, Wake county, N. C., vice Robert M. Brown, declined.
George J. Dowell, postmaster, Cary, Wake county, N. C., vice Mrs. Lucy H. Polk, resigned.
Mrs. Mary Green, postmistress, Warrenton, Warren county, N. C., vice Mrs. Lucy H. Polk, resigned.
South Carolina—Reopen Glichrist's Bridge, Marion county, S. C., and appoint Averitt Lee, postmaster, vice D. Gilchrist.
Appoint J. M. Gaple, postmaster, Camden, Kerthaw county, S. C., vice W. D. Anderson, falled to give bond,
Green and Carolina and Carolina

bond.
Alabama...Re-open Owen's Cross Hoads, Madison county, and appoint Thomas Flippin postmaster, vice T. H. Owens.
Appoint George H. Hayden postmaster. New Market, Madison county, vice Thomas McFarland, resizend.

resigned.
Louisians....Re-open Bouvet Carre, St. John
Baptist Parish, Lou. Oricis Tregre postmaster, vice
J. Dupuy.
Appoint Charles H. George postmaster. Independence, Livingston parish, La., vice W. D. Wilson,
who declines the oath.
In Texas...Thirty poetoffices were yesterday ordered to be opened.

In Transmission of the American Community of miles from Fitzwaterion. Office at Bunker Hill, Bucks county, is discontinued.

Appointments. To fill vacancies created by resignation:

Appointments...To fill vacancies created by resignation:
Amon Honck, postmaster, Broad Top, Huntingdon county, Pa., vice Alexander Port.
John C. Rankin, postmaster, Harrison city, Westmoreland county, Pa., vice Wm. G. Grey.
Christian Altman, postmaster, Hilliella, Westmoreland county, Pa., vice Henry Breniger.
Changes in Venango county: At Cherry Tree...
John Miller.
Tunkerville...Wm. R. Merchant.
Riigore...Oliver Besch.
Riewart's Run....Jacob J. Range.
President Furnace...William Richards
Petroleum Centre...Hiram E. Blackmore.
Lamb's...R. M. Bodins.
Mercer county: Balm...R. C. Glenn.
Hill...O. H. Ornsley.
New Hamburg...Edwin George. Hill—O. H. Ormsley. New Hamburg—Edwin George. Wolffall—Mrs. Hannah Rupert. West Middlesex—Horstis N. Warren.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday issued a iroular stating that the commission of expects app-inted to investigate the matter have reported that crude petroleum, naptha, bensine, and bensole are explosive fluids in the meaning of the law of August 30, 1852, requiring a special license for transportaon of such articles on steamers. Secretary Mc-Culloch directs, therefore, that on and after May 1, 1856, these articles shall not be transported on any vessel propelled in whole or in part by steam with out a lie use having been obtained, as prescribed in he act of 1852.

Bank Suspension.

Buffalo, April 9.—R. D. Rich's Bank of Exchange closed doors this forenoon. It is thought sverything will be paid. The cause of the suspension is stated to be from the embarrasement of a New York house.

A treaty has been concluded between the United States and that portion of the Chippewa tribe of Indians residing in the mining districts of Minne-sota. It provides for their removal from the Lake Superior mining districts.

Property Restared. John Landstreet, having taken the necessary ath of allegiance, has had his property restored in Fairfex county, consisting of ninety-eight acres. INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS yesterday were \$590,846.49.

ALREADY Paris is astir with projects con nected with the great exhibition. A sompuny has been formed to rent all the various apartments in Paris, with the object of underletting them to visiturs at their own price. The Compagnic Generals Immobililere, which owns the Grand Hotel, the Hotel de Louvre, and many other buildings in Paris, has issued a prospectus for the sale of three millions of france stock for the erection of the Grand Hotel de l'Exposition, in which they propose to give visitors a chance to live at reas

We invite attention to the advertise ment of a Lecture on Labor by H. Clay Preuze, Eq. The high reputation of the lecture, both as a public speaker and writer, combined with the strong, popular interest attaching to the subject of his lecture.

A WISCONSIN EDITOR SAYS "Winter has lingering shamefully in the lap of spring'

#### SPECIAL NOTICES

82 Easter. - A fair for the benefit of Grace ctestant Episcopal Church, Rev. ALFRED HOLMEAD, ctor, will be held at ISLAND HALL, on Virginte

The fan PIARO to be seed for the occasion has been generously furnished from the establishment of JOHN F. ELLIE, No. 7 ABLEAGA EVERY EVENING. 83-47

63P Pairt Pairt for the Benefit of the Sixth Presbyserian Church, will be held at Beston Hall, com-moneting WEDFEBOT, April 4, 1800, containing no-wests. All the sexual attractions for comfort and pleas-ers will be found. Bisamed cysters from the calebraical stablishment of Harry & Oc., will be served by the

satalishment of heavy addeduced and avery after-ladies overy origing.
The fair will open this jaffarmone, and every after-mone until ferther notice, for ladies and children.
The plane and at the fair has been kindly ferulated by Mr. W. G. Melmrott.
If some tickots 50 cents. Single tickets 20 cents. Chil-mb26-47

Ag-Breech-Loading Arm.—The Board for the Examination of Breech-Loading Arms, of which Geo-eral Hastock is president, is now in session at No. 51 Winder's Building. Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11

Arms will be received name as a sold p. m. and I p. m. and I p. m. until further solice.

Investor war requested to submit their arms in
son or by agent to the recorder of the board.

W. OWERS,

Capt. 5th U. S. Cav., Brev. Lient. Col.

#2 Office Weshington Gas Light Com-PANY,—On and after March 1, 1860, (until further no-PANY.—On and after March 1, 1940, (until further no-tice,) the price of CORR will be twelve cents per bushed. ml-sf GEO. A. McILHENNY, Regisser. Ar Calvary Baptist Church mosts every

67 Medam Mounts' Pile Salve a Valuable Ramedy for that Dissam; also, a Consumption Destroy-er, and an Entire Cure for the Bronchitts, Asthma, &c. er, and an Entire Cure for the Bronestite, as an be fund al, Richt's Drug Ricre, opped Holet, Oliman's, near Metropolitan Holet, age of Elevanth and Pennsylvania avenue; sersar of Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenue conter of F and Twelfth streets; Harbangh' flavonth and O.

Seventh and G. Jail-off

Sir Wonderfully Strunge.—Medana M. H.

FERREGALUT, who has assonished the selectific classes
of Paris and London, has now permanently lessised
heresil at Albany, S. T. Madams Perrogault, by the
lad of her wonderful instrument, known as the Horsscope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the
future hushand or wife of the paron, together with the
date of marriage, leading traits of character, occupation,
etc. This has hushing, as thousands of isstimigation
nassert. She will send, when deelerd, a written
guarantee that the picture to what it purports to be
lly stating age, height, complexion, color of syss and
hair, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope, addressed to Journelf, you will reserve the picture by
reture mail. Address

MADAME M. H. PERREGAULT,

MADAME N. H. PERREGAULT, celf-lydhw OFFICE SECRETARY BOARD OF

The following is the list of Rainances deviared by the Board of Health:

Dead of Health:
Dead Carcasers, Dead Fish, or Offal of Fish, Heaps of Offal of Rainances deviared by the Board of Rainances deviared by the Dead Carcasers, Butchers' Stalls and Stanghier Houses.

Bisgnast or Still Water in Punds, Marshes, Sowers, Collers, Arma or Vaulia.

Foul hisblier, Foul C. w Houses or Con-Trivies and Hun Bear.

r Soap Factories.

Morare going at large with Glanders, Faces, or any
ther Contribus Diseases.

Rouses or Buildings or portions thereof in a state of
ilapidation or deea, sudanger ag the lives and proprty of those in the vicinity. G. M. DOVE, M. D., Secretary Buard of Health. ap11 3t

SPRING FASHIONS.—MRS. SPEIR 561. Einventh street, between E and Pennsylvania avenue, will open a new and hand-some amountment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLIMENT, on Thursday, April 12, to which she invites the attention of the ladies of Washington and vicinity. Danes Maxing in all its branches still continued. (Times.) aptic-3x\* THE GREAT NATIONAL FAIR.

THE Lady Directors of the NATIONAL SOLDERS' AND ALLICAS' Unrian Home will commove to hold a Fair in the city on the lith day of May sext, the processed or taken have to be devoted to the support and maintenance of National Soldenses and Salticas' Carrana motother-tian provided for in their respective States and Terri-

Ministry Devices and Territory is to be represented by a ta-ble, and the Ladies intend that the District of Columbia shall have creditable contrast with any. The Ladies will, most at Wesley Chapel, senses of F and Fifth streets over T Wesley Chapel, senses of F and Fifth streets over T Wesley Chapel, senses in opening of the Fair, and all Ladies desirous of encapera-ting in the objects of the association are cortilally a visca to attend. WANTED.—A SMALL FURNISHED YY HOUSE, six to eight rooms, in the vicinity of the street, and not too far from Pennsylvania avenue.

Address S. Waylowat, Republican office. mh28-tf

BOARDING. -TWO GENTLEMEN
cas be secommodated with a ROOM and BOARD
of Maryland avenus. FOR RENT-A FOUR-STORY HOUSE T containing ten rooms, kitchen and cellar, situate at the corner of Fourth and Detreets, near the Ciry Hall Apply at the Lumber Yard, on Sixth street west, and of Pens. avenus.

FOR RENT\_THE STORE RECENTLY occupted by Loomis & Mahow, No 346 Penns vania avenne, Washington Building. Also offices 3 and 4, fart floor; 9 and 11, second floor; and 16, th floor. For terms apply to JOHN H. SEMMES. JOHN H. SEMMES, ap6-dtf DENTISTRY. - DR.
LOOMIS, RESIDENT DESTINA, 200

sylvania avenue, near corner of Ninth street, slands to all branches pertaining to the profession. Malformation of the mouth corrected, and H. PUGH,

MERCHANT TAILOR, 474 Four eenth Street, opposite Willard's Hotel. Wishes to inform his friends that he has just received of full assertment of French, linguish and Domestic Gloth and Cassimerce of the most fashioushle styles and color, and he would be pleased to serve them on the most reasonable torms and at the shortest solice.

HUDSON TAYLOR,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER.

NA Pennsylvanja avenus, 3 doors west of Minth street.

Wannington Civr.

All the new books of the age received immediately apen issue from the press, and for sale at publishers. apon lears from the press, and the property prices prices property flattioners and American manufacture, of all grades and variety, at the lower t New York prices. Flank Books of all styles on hand, and made to order without less of time.

Visiting Carda printed, and plates engraved in the latest-painty. tice#fashion.
All Medical Books supplied at publishers' rates.
Paper and Envelopes stamed to order.
av2-tf

WEDDING PRESENTS. BILVER TEA SETS. SPOONS, FORES, AND PANCY BILVER WARE SUITABLE FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT.

M. W. GAUT & BRO., Jewell EDWARD LYCETT,
BOOK-BINDER AND PAPER-RULES, Ho 271 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Blev-enth streets, south side. Books elegantly or plainty bound. Periodicals and Newspapers corolity attended iv.

GARDNERS PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY, INTELLIGRECER BUILDING ONCE MORE IN RUNNING ORDER.

The damage caused by the late fire has been so far re-tired that business will be resumed THIS MORNING, (WEDNESDAY, October 4th,) When, as formerly, the rule will be strictly on throughout the establishment, "PRODUCE THE BEST, NO MATTER WHAT PRODUCE THE BRST, NO MATTER WHAT COST IN TIME AND MATTER WHAT GOT IN TIME AND MATERIAL."

Mr. G. takes this opportunity to thank his num friends and entomers for past kindness, and to shall be his constant oim to continue to must the liberal excepting egent hapterfore extended to his cost-field.